NEW-YORK, MONDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1888 .-- TWELVE PAGES.

NEW WALLS GAVE WAY.

HALF A HUNDRED PEOPLE BADLY HURT

THE CORNER-STONE LAYING OF A POLISH CATHO-LIC CHURCH MARRED BY AN ACCIDENT-SOME OF THE INJURED EXPECTED TO DIE. Reading, Penn., Oct. 7.—The corner-stone of the Polish Catholic Church was laid this afternoon.

During the ceremony the floor on which at least 2,000 men, women and children were standing gave way, precipitating several hundred persons to the basement, a distance of fifteen feet. Over one hundred men and women were thrown in a heap and all were injured, some seriously and others fatally. The wildest excitement followed and the 5,000 spectators became panic-stricken. Men, women and children ran in every direction, while the cooler heads went to the rescue of the injured. The scene after the accident beggars description. The cries of the injured could be heard a block away. The injured were taken into neighboring dwellings and physicians summoned. The wounded were subsequently removed to the hospitals and to their homes. A large excursion from Lancaster came over this morning to attend the ceremonies and a number of the excursionists are among the injured. Among the victims were: BOWLERS, MRS. JOSEPH, seriously hurt. Her two children were slightly hurt.
BRISSE, JOSEPHINE, was injured in the back.

BARLOW, MAMIE, age five, bit her tongue in two and was injured internally. BROATMAN, CATHERINE, received internal injuries.

BOROSKI, MRS. JOHN, was hurt internally.
BREEDY, THEODORE, had his back hurt.
BOSCEOWSKI, ANTHON, had a leg broken and was severely cut about the head.

BROADHAM, CATHERINE, received internal injuries.

BOWASKI, JOSEPH, had both arms broken and his

legs badly hurt.
BISSINGER, JOHN B., hotel-keeper of Lancaster, was cut on the head.
BITTING, LILLIE, had her arms and head injured.

BORN, PETER, and wife, both had their legs broken BRIDEGAIN, NATTHEW, had his legs badly hurt. BRIDEGAIN, MATTHEW, had his legs badly north DOLL, FREDERICK, and wife, received internal in-juries, and the former may die. FRANCISCO, PHILIP, had his left leg broken. FELIX, JOHN, had his leg broken and was seriously

GUERRIME, WILLIAM, an Italian, of Lancaster, had

his ankle broken.
HEINY, MRS. JOSEPHINE, was hurt in the head. HELFRICH, AUGUST, was injured internally so that he

will die. HALEY, F. W., received internal injuries and was badly cut about the face.

HARP, HENRY, had his back broken. He will die.

HECKMAN, MRS. REBECCA, was severely cut about

HIPP, GEORGE, had his leg badly sprained. HIBSKI, STANISLAUS, had his spine injured, his face bruised and an arm broken. HERTZ, JOHN, of Lancaster, suffered severe bruises on

HEITZ, HENRY, had his leg sprained. HEITZ, HENRY, had his log sprained.

HEINBECKER, JOHN, was slightly hurt.

KENNY, JAMES R., was injured on the log and face.

KERSHNER, A. P., of Lancaster, had his log injured.

KERSHNER, MARCUS, was injured in the back.

KOENIG, WILLIAM, was cut about the head.

LENNIG, AMBROSE, received severe internal injuries.

His hip was dislocated.

MARTIN, JOSEPHINE, had one of her legs broken.

MARTIN, WILLIAM, was cut about the head and legs.

MENING, SAMUEL, had his head cut and his legs badly

NEWMEYER, WILLIAM, had his foot crushed. NEIDES, GEORGE, and his brother John, each had :

O'ROURKE, HUGH, was seriously hurt about the hips. POLUSH, JOSEPH, had his arm broken. REISSINGER, EMANUEL, was badly cut about the

REK. WILSON, was hurt in the back RATZ, JOHN, had his ankle broken. SEIDING, AUGUST B., had his log broken. GFRIED, GEORGE, had his leg broken. STANDT, GEORGE, had his leg broken.

STAPLETON, JAMES D., was badly bruised. His leg was broken. SEHL, CHARLES, had his leg broken

SEHL, CHARLES, had his leg broken.
SCHRAID, FREDERICK, a hotel-keeper of Lencaster,
was cut bout the head and injured internally.
SHANGLER THN, of Lancaster, was badly bruised
about the sad and was injured internally.

it was amputated.

5HIDE, VALENTINE, of Lancaster, was badly bruised STANTON, RICHARD, had his knee injured.

WALTERS, RUDOLPH, of Lancaster, was slightly hurt.
WEIS, AUGUST, suffered a broken law. YELLIS, AARON, received internal injuries

The Lancaster people who were unable to eturn home were taken to St. Joseph's Hospital. Owing to the confusion, it was impossible to obtain a complete list of the injured. The accident was caused by the walls, which had only been completed on Saturday, spreading. The Rev. Father Libecki had just begun his sermon when the collapse occurred and the services were brought to a sudden termination. Three bands of music occupied positions on the main floor, but placing himself at the disposal of the Government. But the publishers had already revealed Geffeken's name, much to Herr Rodenberg's surprise. Ringgold Band, of this city, was injured, although many of their instruments were crushed. It was reported late to-night that several of those in-

## RAILWAY INTERESTS.

ST. LOUIS TO HAVE ANOTHER BRIDGE. 8t. Louis, Oct. 7 (Special).—The directors of the Merchants' Bridge and Terminal Company have finally adopted the plans for the new bridge across the river. The plans will now be forwarded to the Secretary of War for final examina tion and approval, and then the contract will be let and work will be begun on the bridge. Within thirty days of the letting of the contract, the sinking of the calssons and the building of the shore pier will, it is thought, be begun. The location of the bridge as decided on by the Board of Directors is about two decided on by the Board of Directors is about two miles north of the present bridge. It crosses the river at a slight angle from the foot of Ferry-st, to the noth line of the corporation boundary of Venice, on the Illinois shore. Ferry-st, is the first street south of the water-works settling basins. The bridge proper will be 2,425 feet in length, each of the three spans being 522 feet, and the approaches each 425 feet in length. The bridge is a duplicate of the present bridge, and will cost \$1,500,000.

NEW LINES TO THE POUGHKEEPSIE BRIDGE. Kingston, N. Y., Oct. 7 (Special).-As the Pough-keepsie bridge approaches completion, new lines of connecting railroads are rapidly laying. How the bridge could be reached by the West Shore Railroad Company, with its tracks so far below, has been a problem to many. This is now solved by the fact west end of the bridge through the towns of Lloyd and New Paliz, which is designed to strike the Wallkill Valley road at or near Springtown, the distance being not much over ten miles. The Wallkill Valley road is owned and controlled by the West Shore Company. This will give an easy connection with the bridge.

REARRANGING THE B. AND O. STAFF.

Baltimore, Oct. 7 (Special).-President Spencer, of with the retinue of assistants in his office employed under the administration of the Carretts, and placing them in other positions in the service. The first assistant, John W. Davis, who, when the railroad through the Garretts wielded a powerful influence in Democratic politics in the State, conducted all political negotiations, has been placed in charge of the tax department of the road, the position of first assistant having been abolished. Dr. W. T. Barnard, another assistant, has been retired, and Andrew Anderson, the third assistant, has been made secretary.

RESTORING PASSENGER RATES FROM ST. LOUIS. Chicago, Oct. 7.—Vice-Chairman Daniels, of the Central Traffic Association, has been requested by the St. Louis east-bound roads to make a formal announcement that passenger rates from St. Louis east will be restored to morrow to \$23 by the Vandalia, and \$22 by the Bee Line. The rates to Philadelphia, Baltimore by the Roc Line. The rates to Prinactions, Sathington will be advanced to corresponding figures by the Pennsylvania lines. The Wabash will make corresponding rates on Monday, and it is understood that the Ohlo and Mississippi will do the same. The advance is for thirty days only, but before the expiration of that time it is expected the general managers will be able to make a permanent agreement.

Kingston, Oct. 7 (Special).—The railway connection tween the Hudson River and the Cooperstown region going steadily forward and the last stretch of track

will probably be completed in less than a year. Work on Hobart and Bioomville, has been begun anew. from Cooperstown Junction, on the Albany and Susque-hanna, to East Davenport will be pushed rapidly. The gap from Davenport to either Stamford or Bloomville is only about twelve miles. The people there are being roused to the importance of completing the railroad con-nection with the Hudson, and a continuous railroad from Singaton to Cooperstown, seems now in a fair way of se-Kingston to Cooperstown seems now in a fair way of ac-

Denver, Col., Oct. 7-Articles of incorporation of th Union Pacific, Lincoln and Colorado Railway were filed with the Secretary of State to-day, with a capital of \$27,500,000. The road is to run direct from Lincoln,

TO SUCCEED MARSHALL, CHASE AND WAITE

MELVILLE W. FULLER TO TAKE THE OATH OF CHIEF JUSTICE TO-DAY.

Washington, Oct. 7 (Special) .- To-morrow the vacant office which has been held by Marshall, Taney, Chase and Waite, will have a new incumbent. Fourbiless there will be a far greater crowd of spectators to witness the advent of the new Chief Justice than the little court-room can contain. The long delay over the confirmation of Mr. Fuller by the Senate, the discussion of his personal traits, abilities and characteristics, have aroused a marked interest in the one receivable of stature, and of slight build. It

remains for him to show mental superiority to the eight competent and distinguished jurists who carry with him the weight of supporting the third branch of the Federal power.

Adiai T. Ewing, Holdridge O. Collins, William J. Manning, Frank J. Smith, and Mrs. Manning and Mrs. Smith, of Chicago, friends of Chief Justice Fuller,

are here to see him inducted as Chief Justice to-mor-William C. Goudy, a former member of the National Committee, who managed the National Democratic Conventions eight and twelve years ago, and who was much talked of as Chief Justice Waite's sucwho was much tailed of as thief Justice waite's side-cessor before Mr. Fuller's selection, is also here to see his successful rival clothed in the Chief Justice's gown. Before the selection of Melville W. Fuller was announced, Chicago people thought that if the Chief Justiceship came their way, Judge Goudy would get it, but they all say they are satisfied with Mr. Fuller's selection and have come here to bid him God-speed with his responsible duties. The Chicago contingent in the Supreme Court room to-morrow will be a large one.

contingent in the Supreme Court room to-morrow will be a large one.

Chief Justice Fuller visited the Supreme Court Chamber yesterday and called upon the clerks. It is stated by the officials that he prefers to take the oath of office at the clerk's desk before he accends the bench. His wishes will, undoubtedly, prevail, although Mr. McKenney, the clerk, says that the matter is not fully settled. There will be no ceromony in he Court to-morrow, except the swearing in, as immediately after the formal opening of the court, the Justices call in a body upon the President of the United States and adjourn until next day.

NOT TO BE OUTDONE BY ENGLAND.

FRANCE ADDS TO HER TERRITORY BY CONCES-SIONS FROM ANNAM'S KING.

Paris, Oct. 7 .- The French Government has obtained from the King of Annam two decrees, the first of which converts into French concessions the districts com-prising the towns of Hal-Phong, Ha-Noi and Tourane and a vide tract of country round about, and grants France all rights over those districts. The second decree provides that French property throughout Ton-quin and at free ports shall be subject to French laws, and that French subjects shall be permitted to possess their funds in usufruct and acquire property anywhere in Annam, subject to Annamese laws.

A NEW BANK FOUNDED IN BERLIN. Berlin, Oct. 7.—The International Bank of Berlin has been founded with a capital of \$5,000,000. It absorbs Goldberger's banking business without taking the liabilities. The directors include Goldberger and Dessauer, manager of the Rothschilds' Vienna house, who are president and vice-president, respectively The committee of trustees are Born, Goldberger and Kieschke. The other trustees are Minister Hofmann. Polack, Berkemann, Schlesinger, of Vienna, and Papo dacke, of Paris. The shares are taken by Goldberger dacke, of Paris. The shares are taken by Goldberger, Born and Basse and a syndicate including the Vereins-bank of Frankfort; Simons, of Konigsberg; the Lower Austrian Discount Company; the Anglo-Austrian Bank; the Austro-Hungarian Commercial Bank; the Isank of Constantinople, of Paris; Guenzburg, of St. Petersburg; the Prozent Handelsbank, of St. Peters-burg; Weythelm and Compertz, of Amsterdam, and the Bank of Winterthur.

where she intended to devote the rest of her life to the establishment of a school for opera slugers. She spoke to the same effect to the Emperor William at the court concert, but everybody believes that she will change her mind and continue on the stage.

HOW GEFFCKEN'S NAME WAS REVEALED. Berlin, Oct. 7 .- Professor Geffcken excised what considered necessary of the late Emperor's diary before giving it to the "Deutsche Rundschau," and Editor Rodenberg excised much more. Herr Rodenberg stopped all work immediately on hearing of

LAND COURTS AS MACHINES OF OPPRESSION. London, Oct. 7 .- John Dillon has written a letter on the Irish land question, in which he says: " Recent events add new courage to the evictors and rackrenters, who last spring were utterly beaten, but who now seem to be inspired with new hopes. The land courts are rapidly becoming branches of the ma-chinery for the oppressing of tenants, to whom they are a delusion and a snare.

A SOCIALIST EXPELLED FROM BELGIUM. Brussels, Oct. 7 .- M. Chauviere, a municipal councillor of Paris, arrived in Belgium yesterday to confer with the Socialists in regard to the reorganization of the International Society. His mission became known to the authorities, and on his arrival at Jumetz he was arrested and ordered to leave the country. The workingmen of Jumetz made a strong protest against the expulsion of M. Chauviere, but their appeal was without avail.

A MONUMENT IN MEMORY OF JOHN KINSELLER. Dublin, Oct. 7.—Sir Thomas Esmonde to-day un-veiled a monument erected in the Kilninor grave-yard, near Arklow, in memory of John Kinseller, who was killed by emergency men last year. A legend on the monument says that Kinseller was "foully slain while in defence of home and country."

St. Petersburg, Oct. 7.—The Government has authorized the Imperial Bank to make a fresh issue of 15,000,000 roubles in temporary credit notes, guaranteed by gold belonging to the bank.

San Francisco, Oct. 7 (Special).—The steamer Belgic arrived here to-day, bringing Yokohama news. Fellandai Sun came the great storm of August 30 that landai Sun came the great storm of August 30 that prevailed along the Japanese coast, destroying thousands of houses, killing several hundred people, and wrecking many vessels. This storm was succeeded by a deluge of rain that has ruined the crops in several districts. Such gales and rains have eral districts. Such gales and rains have not been known in Japan since it was opened to foreign intercourse. From Monkden, China, comes the report of

exeat fireds in August, caused by the rising of the liver Hun Ho. Details were just coming fate Shanghai, showing that this calamity was second only to the Yellow River floud last year. The water rose fifteen feet in three hours, and swept houses, stock and human beings along in its swift current. It overflowed all the land about the city, swept away the greater part of the solid wall and submerged the suburbs, destroying over one hundred houses. All low-lying villages in the suburbs were under water, and the greater part of the inhabitants perished miserably. No exact details of the loss of life have been received, but hundreds must have been drowned. It is also reported that the rivers Sungari and Liao also overflowed their banks, inundating several large cities and devastating the finest grain-producing district in Manchuria.

## THE FEATHER-WORKERS SCORE A VICTORY.

A meeting of the Workingwomen's Society was held last night at their headquarters, No. 28 Lafayette place, at which a large number of the striking feather workers in Isidor Cohnfeld's factory joined the new union. Mr. Cohnfeld was admitted, and after some discussion, an agreement was made and signed, on the part of the Isidor Cohnfeld Company by Mr. Cohnfeld, and on the part of the feather workers, by Miss Van Etten, by which the strikers are to return to work this morning at 8 a m., at the old rate of wages until a standard scale be formulated for the entire feather industry in this city. The girls were jubiliant, elaiming a great victory. A vote of thanks was offered to Mrs. Josephine Shaw Lowell and Mrs. Courtlandt Palmer for their assistance. Four new unions will be organized to-night, and Mrs. Lowell will preside at a meeting to-morrow evening. last night at their headquarters, No. 28 Lafayette place,

NOT MUCH REST FOR HARRISON.

THE PEOPLE MAKING THEIR OWN DATES.

EFFORTS OF THE STATE REPUBLICAN COMMIT-TEE TO INSURE THE GENERAL A VACA-TION NOT ALTOGETHER SUCCESSFUL.

Indianapolis, Oct. 7.—It has been the desire of General Harrison's friends that he should be allowed this week for rest, and W. H. H. Miller, who has charge of all matters relating to demands upon General Harrison's time, has refused to make any appointments for the reception of visiting delegations until October 15. Prior to this determination, how ever, it had been agreed that a large delegation from Fort Wayne should be received on October 12, and is the only engagement of the week on Mr. Miller's assignment calendar. It appears, however, that the pligrimage to the home of the Republican candidate has got entirely beyond of the Republican candidate has got entirely beyond control, as little heed is given to the refusal of Mr. Miller to fix dates for receptions, or the appeal of Chairman Huston for delegations to cease taking up the time of General Harrison. The announcement is made that a delegation from Milwaukee and another from Chicago will come next Saturday, for which no appointments have been made. Mr. Miller is endeav-oring to induce the Fort Wayne people to come on October 11, when Mr. Blaine will be in Indianapolis, but the change has not been agreed to.

There was a large number of callers at General Har-There was a large number of callers at General Har-rison's house to-day. The members of the Lake View Screw Club called in a body and presented to General Harrison a cane in imitation of a screw, which he received with a brief expression of thanks. A steel paper weight was presented to him by a party of workingmen employed in the Chicago railing miles workingmen employed in the Chicago rolling mills.

REPUBLICAN IRISHMEN ENERGETIC. THOROUGHLY ORGANIZED IN ALL THE ASSEMBLY

DISTRICTS. Captain P. H. McNamee, president of the Irish-American Anti-Free-Trade League, arranging the lists of voters in the different Assembly districts at the headquarters, No. 141 Eighth-st., was smiling and happy all last week, and when asked his opinion . yesterday replied that he was perfectly confident of Harrison's election and of his receiving a large Irish vote. Captain McNamee is obtaining reliable and intelligent Irishmen and assigning one to each Assem-bly district where the League has branches, provided with an official list of the voters. The instructions are are to canvass every Irish voter and obtain from him, where possible, a piedge to vote the Republican ticket. The idea has worked even better than was The canvassers report at the headquarters in Eighth st. each Saturday evening and tell what they have done. A Committee on Organization investigates the matter; and thus there is no shirking of

Thomas Martin has organized a branch of this League in the Xth Assembly District with 170 mem-bers. They meet at No. 214 Sixth-st.

Sergeant Joseph F. Johnson, of the 69th Regiment, hired Greenwich Hall as a headquarters for the VIIIth District. Two-hundred-and-twelve members already enrolled. James J. Collins, who has taken charge of the XXIIId District, has a hall at No. 175 East One hundred-and-fifth-st, and a large bership. Dominick Heslin has 400 member the XVIIth District, No. 341 West Forty-seventh-st. James T. Mulhern, Columbia Hall, No. 1,210 First ave., has organized a club for the XXIId District, and will have a rousing meeting to-morrow evening.

M. P. O'Dwyer has taken No. 837 Second ave. as a headquarters for the XXth District, and placed a man in charge all day for the enrolment of voters. All of the other Assembly Districts are equally well

John Devoy, president of the Irish-American Anti-Cleveland and Protective League, was at the headquarters of that organization, No. 174 Fifth-ave., last evening when a reporter of The Tribune asked him the situation among the Irish-American voters with whom he had influence. He said: "Take as an ex ample the XXIIId Assembly District, with which David J. Naughton, Judge Advocate of District Assembly No. 49 Knights of Labor, is connected. He has 300 names on the roll, and of that number 100 voted in 884 for Grover Cleveland. Ninety-nine out of every hundred of our men who voted for Blaine are going to vote for Harrison; and besides, the report that I have given you about the XXIIId District will also hold good in regard to other dis-SMITH, JOHN L. was hurt internally.

SMITH, JOHN, of Lancaster, had his leg crushed so that

WILL PAULINE LUCCA RETIRE FROM THE

STAGE?

District will also note good in tricts, namely, that new recruits, each one of whom will be equal to two on election day, because they

In the XIXth Assembly District, an unusually large ne, there are two clubs, and when the meeting of delegates assembled last evening and had been called League, the delegates from these clubs presented their reports showing the good work that was being done

League, the delegates from these clubs presented their reports showing the good work that was being done there.

Daniel Kelly's club, which has a membership of 200, meets regularly at No. 832 Ninth-ave., and Martin Cummins, of the same district, having a head-quarters at No. 370 West One-hundred and-twenty-fifth-st, has upon his books 182 Irishmen pledged to vote against Grover Cleveland. Patrick Hernan and Frank Ring, two hard-working men in the 1Xth District, reported that their headquarters for the 1Xth District is at No. 522 Hudson-st., where the weekly meetings and the daily enrolment of Irish-American voters goes bravely on.

Edward J. Flynn and John Smith are two as earnest workers as any body need desire, and the result of their labors may be seen by a visit to the headquarters of XVIIIth Assembly District at No. 230 East Twenty-ninth-st. As for James Polles and Niall Breslin, there are no more active men working among the sons of Erin in the interest of the Republican candidates. They have hered a hall and put up a transparency at No. 237 Third-ave. Joseph P. Ryan is one of the best organizers in the city. He is doing as good work now as he did in 18-84 and welcomes everybody who calls at No. 882 Sixth-ave., where the club rooms of the XISt Assembly District are.

John W. Nolan has 120 men at his back already in the VIIIth Assembly District, which meets at No. 50 Delancey-st. Owen Smith and Edward McAuliffe reported that the branch in the XIIIth District, No. 336 Eighth-ave., will stand second to none. Will am Scanlan has ninety men at his back in the Vth District, No. 185 East Broadway. P. J. Hayburne is the president. The men of the III meet at No. 407 Broome-st. Michael Carroll and John Ryan are giving a good account of themselves in the XVIII deleter, No. 1.55 East Broadway. P. J. Hayburne is the president. The men of the III meet at No. 407 Broome-st. Michael Carroll and John Ryan are giving a good account of themselves in the XVIII meets at One-hundred-and-fifth-st. and Third-ave.; the XVIII do N

NINE DEATHS AT JACKSONVILLE.

bright and cheerful to-day, the sun shining soft and clear, while a coel breeze came from the St. John's. President Neal Mitchell's official builetin for the

Edwin Martin, Editor of "The Times-Union," died C. W. Deforest, the brave volunteer telegraph

C. W. Deforest, the brave volunteer telegraph operator from Detroit, died at the sand Hill late last night. The other operators who were ill are doing well. Dr. Van Heod is also improving.

When the epidemic first broke out, Dr. N. Webster's clerk became much alarmed and fied from the fever with the rest of the refugees, leaving no one to take charge of the drug store. Mrs. Webster immediately took his place, however, and has stood at her post ever since.

FERNANDINA FEARFUL OF THE FEVER'S RETURN Fernandina, Fla., Oct. 7 (Special). For the twenty-four hours ending at 6 o'clock there are twenty-six new cases. The weather has become unfavorable, and the situation is much more serious. There has been one death since the report was made. Several relapses of convalescents are reported. The sick generally are not doing as well. An increase of cases is feared. The Howard Association urges an exodus to Camp Perry, but only non-residents are applying for transportation so far. The local physicians are doing hereulean service, together with the visiting committees.

Gainesville, Fla., Oct. 7 (Special:—No new cases or deaths have been reported in the last twenty-four hours. A heavy rain is falling.

fifty Chinese arrived to-day by the steamer Belgic and Duke of Westminister, all of whem will have

DOWN GRADE TO DEATH.

THE ST. LOUIS EXPRESS DASHES INTO AN EASTBOUND FREIGHT TRAIN.

THREE TRAINMEN KILLED AND SIX OTHERS IN-JURED-NOT A SINGLE PASSENGER HURT-THE DISASTER INVITED BY THE FREIGHT TRAINMEN, WHO SLEPT AT THEIR POSTS.

Washington, Oct. 7.—The Cincinnati and St. Louis express train which left the Baltimore and Ohio station in this city at 10:45 o'clock last night whirled past Dickerson Station, twentyseven miles from here on the metropolitan branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, shortly before midnight at high speed, ran sharply around a curve about a mile west of the station, and with accelerated speed ran down a heavy grade and dashed, with hardly a moment's warning and with fearful force, into an eastbound freight train from Martinsburg, W. Va, Three trainmen were killed and six others were injured. By almost a miracle the passengers all escaped uninjured.

The express left Washington on time, but lost

time owing to trouble with the engine a short histance out of the city, and then ran ahead at a speed of forty miles an hour to catch up. A mile west of Dickerson Station the road makes a sharp turn and then goes down a heavy grade in a deep cut, the banks being twenty feet or more above the level of the tracks. Around this curve the train sped just before midnight and began its descent, gathering momentum each second. The freight train, which had orders to remain on a switch at Tuscarora, one mile beyond, until the express passed, had a few minutes before left | The oarsmen themselves came in early in the evening the switch, and was slowly toiling Suddenly there was a flash grade. headlights, and the trainmen on the two engines were appalled at the coming disaster, which they at once saw could not be avoided. The two engines were almost upon each other and the en gineers saw that nothing could be done and that it was useless to apply the brakes.

"Jump, boys!" shouted J. E. Welch, engineer of the freight train, as he sprang from his cab to the side of the track; but his fireman, J. B. Virts, had no time to get from his place at the furnace, and George Ridenbaugh, a brakeman, who was also on the engine, was so paralyzed with fear that he was unable to heed the engineer's warning. J. W. C. Hand, fireman of the passenger train, jumped and escaped uninjured. instant the two engines came together with such fearful velocity that they stood locked together on the track and formed a base upon which was piled in confusion a pyramid twenty feet high, consisting of three wrecked freight cars, two express cars, the mail car and a baggage car. These cars acted as a buffer for the passenger conches attached to the western-bound express, and, though the passengers were violently thrown forward, they all escaped uninjured. The passengers immediately set to work to extricate the trainmen from the ruins, and a wrecking train arriving a few hours later assisted in the work. At 5 o'clock this afternoon the track was not yet free, although all the men had been gotten out. The killed are:

CASEY, JOHN, postal clerk, Washington. RIDENBAUGH, GEORGE, brakeman, Berlin, Md. WILEY, WILLIAM H., postal clerk, Fairmount, W. Va. The injured men are:

CROOK, A. C., postal clerk, Washington GORDON, L. W., express messenger, Baltimore, JACKSON, H. M., postal clerk, Baltimore. JEFFRIES, JOSEPH, engineer of the express train,

LANDON, THOMAS, conductor of the express train,

VIRTS, J. B., fireman of the freight train, Baltimore. The bodies of the men who were killed were brought to this city, and those of Wiley and Ridenbaugh were subsequently sent to their homes in Baltimore, with the exception of A. C. Crook, who lives in Washington. It is not thought that any of them are badly injured except Virts, who

Pittsburg, Oct. 7 (Special).—The New-York and Chicago limited express train on the Pennsylvania Railroad, while running at full speed west this evening, came into collision with an accommodation train ing, came into collision with an accommodation train at Wall, Penn. One engine was wrecked, the engineer of the limited severely hurt, and the vestibule cars were damaged. Of the passengers, Theodore Wallace, of Chicago; John T. Sackett, of New-York; and Samuel Forbes, of Edinburgh, Scotland, were slightly injured. The accommodation train was clearing the track when the limited came up before the flagman could give a warning.

FEARING A DISTURBANCE IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Oct. 7.—Mayor Roche to day issued a proc-lamation requesting the people of the city not to con-gregate in the streets. The street car strike renders it necessary, the Mayor says, that the collection of crowds should be avoided if the authorities are to maintain good order. The announcement that an attempt would be made to run the North Side cars tomorrow morning with new men is the occasion for the proclamation. To night the Chief of Police directed that a contingent of police from every station on the West and South Sides should report at 6 a. m. to-morrow at the principal station on the North Side. Each detachment will bring its patrol wagon.

A sensational speech was made to-night by John Goodwin, the delegate of the West Side Street Car-Goodwin, the delegate of the West Side Street Carmen's Association. He claimed that President Yerkee's
main object was not to defeat the North Side men,
who were comparatively few in number and working
on a small system, but to disrupt the West Side organization.

Resolutions stigmatizing the methods of the Yerkes
syndicate in dealing with its employes as being of a
cut-throat character and tending to bring about
bloodshed and riot were adopted. The support of the
Trades Assembly was pledged to the carmen unqualifieldy.

bloodshed and his was pledged to the carmen unqualifiedly. The first collision between the police and the
strikers occurred about midnight at the Larrabe-st.
barns. Captain Scaack and a company of his men
brought sixteen imported laborers to the barn in
the guise of Mooney and Boland, special policemen,
and were trying to get them under cover without
attracting attention when a few of the strikers began
to call out: "Scat, scab." This infuriated the captain,
and springing from his buggy, he called on the
officers to clear the street. The men were slow
about obeying the order. In fact, they behaved as
if they would rather that somebody else would clear
the street. The captain, who had advanced to within
a few feet of the position occupied by the strikers,
observed the hesitation and, turning upon the line
of blue-coats, he shouted: "Cowards, disperse this
mob." The officers, evidently nettled, went at the
little knot of strikers with drawn clubs, and scattered
it in every direction.

A lunatic with a rifle caused no little excitement

in Jersey City late on Saturday night, among the residents of Westside and Communipaw aves. first stole into the house of Mrs. Jane Vreeland, at the corner of the two avenues, and stole a rifle, a belt of cartridges, and other articles. Then he went San Francisco, Oct. 7 (Special).—Five hundred and lifty Chinese arrived to-day by the steamer Belgie and Duke of Westminister, all of whem will have o go back to China if the Supreme Court rules that the Scott law be rigidly enforced. These Chinese and Officer Newcombe arrested him. He gave the name of John Muligan, and said he had escaped from the Morris Plains Asylum some time ago, and came from Newark.

THE ROAD-SCULLERS ARE OFF.

PLENTY OF PEOPLE TO SEE THE START.

EXCELLENT ARRANGEMENTS AT MADISON SQUARE GARDEN FOR THE NOVEL RACE.

The "road-sculler" race at Madison Square Garden was started last night under auspicious circumstances. The start was led up to by the gathering of a host of people, whose outward characteristics presented an average appearance—much better than that usually to be observed at Madison Square Garden sporting oc-currences—and the reserved boxes were well filled. The arrangements for the race are excellent. No privileges for fakirs' stands have been issued, and the usual pop-corn men, "ball bables," shooting galleries, pulling-machines and slugging scales are happily The central inclosure is of the same size as it was during the recent walking-matches, but the bridge and the scorers' and reporters' stands have been moved to the Fourth-ave, end of the garden. The Anti-Poverty Fair had left several reminis in the shape of inscriptions on the wall, and such incongruities amused the crowd, as "Canes for sale here" on a box occupied by a bevy of beautiful women; or "Put a tail on the donkey" on another containing a dude with a stare concentrated by a high-power

The band-stand has been built in the middle of the garden and is spacious enough for Prof. Innes's Thirteenth Regiment Band of seventy-five pieces. The latter played a fine programme, beginning at half past 8 o'clock, almost every number being encored by the 5.000 people then present. While the concept was colors on the court of the control of the con cert was going on the crowd increased by hundreds every minute, yet the order maintained was unex-ceptional, and Captain Reilly, with his force of fifty cemen, had little to do beyond giving answers to the many questions put to them by new arrivals. Wallace Eoss being the first to arrive. Bubear and East, the Englishmen, made many friends by their modest demeanor. Fred. Plaisted needed no introduction, and when he arrived was kept busy shaking Bubear's bruises, obtained when he telescoped his machine with a section of picket-fence, have healed up, and he declared himself to be in the pink of condition. He looks forward to more exciting collisions on the track and seems to anticipate pleasure from that source.

them, are going to work hard and, inasmuch as there is a big pile of wealth awaiting the winners, it is is a big pile of wealth awaiting the winners, it is fair to suppose that they all will do their best. The prizes, of which the division has been completed, are as follows: For the six oarsmen going the greatest distance—First, \$1,500; second, \$1,250; third, \$900; fourth, \$600; fifth, \$450; sixth, \$300. For the oarsmen making the most miles each day, \$250; for the first four making 800 miles, \$250 each; first three making 900 miles, \$500 each; for the first one making 1,000 miles, \$1,000. Total, \$10,000. Shortly before 12 o'clock, several of the oarsmen came out on the track for a warming up spin, and their appearance awakened great enthusiasm. The novelty of the scene seemed to catch the spectators, and audible comments, humorous and otherwise were frequent. Instead of numbers, each oarsman sailed under his own color.

The start was made at 12 o'clock, O'Connor leading under his own color.

The start was made at 12 o'clock, O'Connor leading followed by Gaudaur and Bubear.

Ross and Teemer broke down their machines.

A RAID ON SUNDAY THEATRES. TWO PERFORMANCES STOPPED IN HOBOKEN-ONE

MANAGER SUBMISSIVE AND ONE DEFIANT. The new liquor law, which went into effect on July 1, has been completely ignored in Hoboken until posterday, when the police made an unexpected move. Gin mills and beer shops have been kept open on Sundays and performances given every Sunday afternoon and evening in the theatres. On Saturday a rumon gained currency that a number of liquor dealers had been indicted and that the Grand Lury was consider. been indicted and that the Grand Jury was considerting the advisability of indicting public officials for their failure to enforce the law. The rumor had sufficient weight in Hoboken to influence the police District will also hold good in regard to other districts, namely, that new recruits, each one of whom will be equal to two on election day, because they voted against us the last time and are now going to vote with us, are constantly coming in."

Was much bruised and shaken up, and Jeffries, the engineer, who was severely scalded about the head and neck and may die. Jeffries was found to two on election day, because they voted against us the last time and are now going to vote with us, are constantly coming in."

In the XIXth Assembly District, an unusually large. It is not simply that the will not place a restraint upon that business; so that I meeting and adopted a resolution instructing Chief of Police Commissioners Kauffman, Daab and Coyle held a meeting and adopted a resolution instructing Chief of Police Donovan to put a stop to the theatrical performances. Roundsman Flattery was detailed to in form Harry Seaman, manager of H. R. Jacobs's offered for the Mayoralty of New-York I should be somewhat indifferent to the State Issue. It is not simply that the will not place a restraint upon that business; so that I meeting and adopted a resolution instructing Chief of Police Donovan to put a stop to the theatrical performances. Roundsman Flattery was detailed to in form Harry Seaman, manager of H. R. Jacobs's offered for the Mayoralty of New-York I should be somewhat indifferent to the State Issue. It is not simply that the will not place a restraint upon that business; so that I meeting and adopted a resolution instructing Chief of Police Commissioners Rauffman, Daab and Coyle held a meeting and adopted a resolution instructing Chief of Police Donovan to put a stop to the theatrical performances. Roundsman Flattery was detailed to in form Harry Seaman, manager of H. R. Jacobs's offered for the Mayoralty of New-York I should be somewhat in the will not place a restraint upon that business. authorities to bestir themselves. Yesterday morning Theatre, of the action of the Police Commissioners.

He did so and was informed by both Seaman and worst elements of the Democratic party, that I object to. I

The accident was due to a mistake on the part of the freight trainmen. They say they had orders to lay off on the switch at Tuscarora, and wait for the two sections of the Pittsburg express to rain, and the Cincinnati and St. Louis express to pass. The trainmen had been on duty continuously for thirty-six hours, they say, and after seeing the first section of the Pittsburg express pass by, had gone to sleep at their posts to secure a little rest. They awoke as the second section thundered by, and as it was running on the schedule time of the Circinnati and St. Louis express, they thought it was the train which had just passed and therefore pulled out of the siding and came down the single track.

TRAINS WRECKED ON THE PENNSYLVANIA. Pittsburg, Oct. 7 (Special).—The New-York and Chicago limited express train on the Pennsylvania.

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He did so and was informaces would be given as the interest the content of the many would defer temperance legislation twenty-five years, and subtent for the Pittsburg of heir twenty of policemen, in charge of about 500 filled Jacobs's Theatre, and another, commanded by Sergeant Jacobus, went to Sergeant Marwell, went to Jacobs's Theatre, and another, commanded by Sergeant Marwell, went to Jacobs's Theatre, and another, commanded by Sergeant Marwell, went to Jacobs's Theatre, and give the liquor interest the controlling power. Mr. Milling gives the particle when the performances of about 500 filled Jacobs's Croheim's. An audience of about 500 filled Jacobs's Croheim's. An audience of about 500 filled Jac

audience of about 600 had assembled. The show to be given there was of the variety order and the audience were waiting impatiently for the curtain to go up. Sergeant Jacobus had a stormy interview with Mr. Cronheim, who was defiant and declared that the performance would go on in spite of the police. The Sergeant warned him that he would subject himself

Sergeant warned him that he would subject himself to arrest, but he said he did not care, as he could get all the ball required. Sergeant Jacobus then said that he would also arrest every actor who might appear on the stage.

Mr. Cronheim was still obdurate and ordered the curtain rung up. As he did so Sergeant Jacobus placed him under arrest and took him to Police Headquarters, where he was detained for a short time, until Recorder McDonough was sent for and admitted him to bail in the sum of \$200, ex-Freeholder Snyder becoming his bondsman. In the meantime Baby Belle, a performer on a variety of musical instruments, had given her part of the entertainment and Mabel Francis, an elocutionist, had gone on the stage to give a recitation, when Mr. Cronheim returned and stopped the performance. In the evening policemen were stationed at both theatres to see that the orders of the Commissioners were carried out, but no attempt was made to give a performance at either place.

surgeon was by no means certain that the disease was either smallpox or varioloid, he thought it best to isolate the patient. There were no stoerage passengers aboard and one of the steerage cabins aft was fitted up for the young woman. She was attended by her parents, but at no time was she seriously ill. Health Officer Smith made careful inquiry into all the creumstances of the case yesterday morning early and became convinced that there was no good reason for the further detention of the big ship. She was accordingly permitted to come up to her pier, where she arrived at about 8 o'clock in the morning.

was accordingly permitted to come up to the morning. It was thought best, however, to remove Miss Townsend at Quarantine and she was accordingly taken ashore under instructions from the Health Officer. She was able to walk down the ladder herself and bore only slight traces of illness.

Captain McMickan said yesterday that the matter was not of any great importance and had not served to mar a voyage that was exceptionally pleasant. No one else showed any symptoms of the disease, he said, and most of the passengers knew nothing at all of Miss Townsend's illness until Saturday night. He had not heard where the young woman was supposed to have become infected with the disease, but believed she had been travelling In England.

Some uneasiness was felt by friends of General Beaurequard over a published stagement that he also was seriously ill during the yoyage and was confined to his stateroom. His indisposition, however, was merely the lameness resulting from an accident in Paris some time ago. His leg was severely sprained and he has not yet entirely recovered.

Miss Townsend was subsequently transferred to the steamer Hazel Kirke, which had been specially chartered by Mr. Townsend to convey his daughter to Oyster Bay, Health Officer Smith granting permission to Mr. Townsend to take his daughter home in this yay.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

OUTSPOKEN CLERGYMEN.

FOR MILLER AND MORALITY. THE MAIN ISSUES OF THE STATE CAMPAIGN

CLEARLY DEFINED. BURNING WORDS FROM THE REV. DRS. CHARLES 8. ROBINSON, JOHN RHEY THOMPSON, CHARLES D'W. BRIDGMAN AND HENRY Y. SATTERLEE, AND FROM THE REV. RICHARD D. HABLAN.

The Tribune last Monday published a series of interviews with prominent clergymen of various lenominations in this city, setting forth their views upon the moral issues presented in the campaign in this State. There was a strong and decided unanimity in the expressions of opinion therein quoted. David B. Hill's position as the champion of the rum power was fully recognized and the direct issue between the liquor interest and those in favor of a severe restriction of that traffic was clearly defined. The interviews have excited much comment and have aroused many to a sense of the danger which menaces the commonwealth in the possible re-election of Governor Hill. Ministers who ordinarily refrain from public

utterances in political campaigns have, actuated by a strong sense of duty, frankly and fearlessly ondemned the past record and the present attitude of David B. Hill; while Warner Miller has received their most unqualified indorsement as a pure-minded statesman. During the last two or three days Tribune reporters have called upon a number of other representative clergymen in this city, and they also have sounded in no uncertain tones the notes of warning to sober-minded people lest the chief executive office may again be dominated by the representatives of all that is antagonistic to merality and religion.

DR. ROBINSON CONTRASTS THE PARTIES.

The Rev. Dr. Charles S. Robinson, formerly pastor of the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church, lately engaged in preaching to a number of Presbyterian congregations in this city, said in answer to

terian congregations in this city, said in answer to the reporter's questions:

The moral issues were never so clear as in this campaign. There can be no hesitancy on the part of any. Christian man as to his action when the choice is to be made between such a Governor as Hill has been and such a Governor as Miller would make. The nomination of Mr. Hill seems to me have been brought about with trickiness, and the elements railying around him for his support are such as I can have no possible sympathy, with. If the friends and supporters of Governor Hill were ranged on one side of a straight street and the friends of Miller on the other, there would be no room for any argument for any one who is acquainted with both. One could tell by the looks where decency was. Hill does not have the backing of the respectable elements of the Democracy. Many of them who were going to vote the Democracy. Many of them who were going to vote for the Prohibition candidates, now that they see the is-sues sharply made, are changing their ground, and will vote for Miller.

The next Governor of this State will be either sinter or Hill—the first a strong teetotaler and Prohibitionist in sentiment, and the second the absolute tool of the liquer interest. I have always been, and am now, a strong believer in the High-License system, and am sorry, extremely sorry, that the bill was defeated by Hill; and I believe that the sober sense of the community will condemn that veto at the polls, and will heartly received. denn that veto at the point and indores such a measure for the restriction of the liquor traffic. It has been reported that there is some uncertainty about my voting for Harrison and Morton. I may say that I shall vote for and give that ticket my that I have been by conversations with I may say that I shall you be support. From all I can learn, by conversations with Democratic friends and otherwise. I think there has been a decided change of feeling, and that Harrison, Morton and Miller will win the day.

DR. BRIDGMAN PUTS THE ISSUE CLEARLY. To the reporter's questions the Rev. Dr. Charles D'W. Bridgman, postor of the Madison Avenue Baptist Church, replied:

I think that the issue has been joined in a conflict between the Republican party, the representative of practical legislation, and the saloon party, of which Hill is the designated champion. Governor Hill has made no effort to attract the votes of men who want to restrict the liquor traffic, and, so far as I can find out, has given them to believe that so long as he can help it he

sible traffic. Men who are not passionately parties a when election day comes will more and more appreciate the magnitude of this issue, and, forecasting what the election of Hill will be to this State, will be foremost and active in their opposition to him. The issue is so narrowed that it seems to me that a man must decide whether he will give the saloon-keeper all that he asks for or put a wise restraint upon the whole business. It is a choice between a statesman and a demaggue. He is a sate legislator who is enough of a statesman to iterislate our so far as it is in is enough of a statesman to legislate only so far as it is in keeping with public sentiment; for without that have are

MR. HARLAN ON THE RUM-POWER. The Rev. Richard D. Harlan, paster of the First Presbyterian Church, at No. 54 Fifth-ave., told the reporter that he would gladly give his opinions upon the exceedingly important issues

Recorder McDonough was sent for and admitted him to ball in the sum of \$200, ex-Freeholder Snyder becoming his bondsman. In the meantime "Baby Belle," coming his bondsman. In the meantime "Baby Belle," as performer on a variety of musical instruments, had a performer on a variety of the State campaign. He said:

As I don't consider this a party question at all, but a moral one, pure and simple. I have no hesitation as a convictions upon the one simple issue involved in the present canvass. If ever there was a square fight be resent canvass. If ever there was a square fight be resent canvass. If ever there was a square fight be resent canvass. If ever there was a square fight be resent canvass. If ever there was a square fight be resent canvass. If ever there was a square fight be resent canvass. If ever there was a square fight be resent canvass. If ever there was a square fight be resent canvass. If ever there was a square fight be resent canvass. If ever there was a squ

elections.

The one question in this State contest overshadowing all others is: Shall the saloon power rule this State or not! In the cities the saloon has almost become the cradle of our politics, the place where most of the primaries are held, and where the majority of our law-makers are really elected. The people of this city and Brooklyn and the State, aroused to this growing danger which has become a menace to society, have made repeated efforts in the last few years to regulate and restrain this dangerous and tax-increasing business within safer and more reasonable limits; and in every attempt they have been balked by the vetoes of the present Governor. The liquor dealers of the State who have made a public boast since their organization that no law infinical to their interests has been put upon the statute book, have indorsed Hill as their "friend," and whatever else he may represent, politically, he is unquestionably the candidate of the rum power.

Whatever side issues may be dependent upon the result of this election they may well be adjourned until we win this battle of the people against the salcon. On one side we have a man who is a tinitied by his political opponents to be honest and capable; who is committed by the most solemn of public pledges to ald and approve any measures which will decrease the number of these plaguespots, and make those which remain bear a larger share of those burdens of taxation which they, of all other lines of business, have more to do in creating. In brief, he is outspoken in his support of a high and limited license system, and he is making his race chiefly on that issue. On the other hand, here is a man, who, while plausibly insisting that he too is in favor of all;